

1/ Monomios semejantes a $5x^2$ (los que tengan como parte literal x^2)

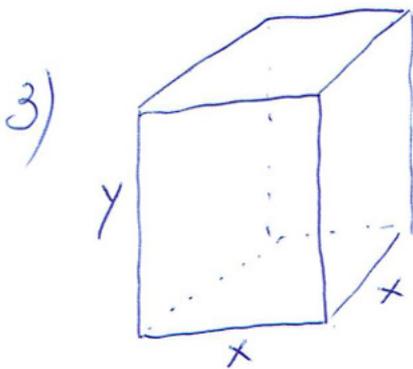
Luego son: $7x^2, x^2$.

2) a) $x^5 - 6x^2 + 3x + 1 \rightarrow$ grado 5

b) $\underbrace{5x^5}_{\text{grado 5}} + 2y^2 + \underbrace{3x^3y^3}_{\text{grado 6}} - 2xy \rightarrow$ grado 6

c) $x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 - 3 \rightarrow$ grado 4

d) $2x^2 - 3x - 10 \rightarrow$ grado 2



a) Área de la base = x^2

b) Área de una cara lateral = xy

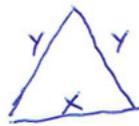
c) Perímetro de la base = $4x$

d) Volumen = $x^2 \cdot y$.

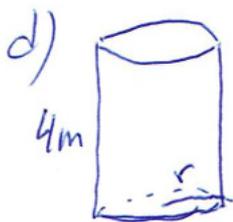
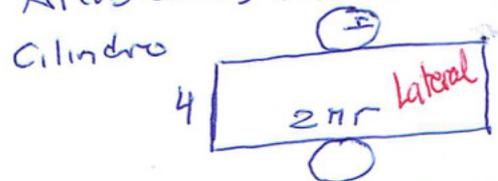
4) a) $x + x^3$

b) $x + (x+1) = 2x + 1$

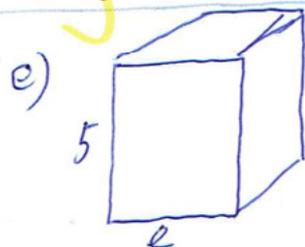
c) $P = x + 2y$



El área total de un cuerpo geométrico es
Áreas de las bases + Área lateral



$A_{\text{TOTAL}} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot 4 = 2\pi r^2 + 8\pi r$



$A_{\text{TOTAL}} = 2l^2 + 4l \cdot 5 = 2l^2 + 20l$